

# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXII. No. 3979. 號九廿月三年六十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1876.

日四初月三年子丙

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GUTCH, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GUTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—DEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA:—SWATOW, QUELON & CAMPBELL, Amoy, GILES & Co., Foochow, HEDDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CHAFFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co., Manila, O. HANSEN & Co., Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA.

## Banks.

### COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREES OF 7TH AND 8TH MARCH, 1848.

BY IMPERIAL DECREES OF 25TH JULY, 1854, AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1866.

Recognized by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 80,000,000 2,200,000  
RESERVE FUND, 20,000,000 600,000

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergère, Paris. LONDON AGENCY:—144, Leadenhall St., E.C.

AGENCIES:—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (Ile de la Réunion), Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS:—Bank of England, Union Bank of London.

### HONGKONG AGENCY.

#### INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained at the office.

CHIEF DE GUIGNÉ, Manager.

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, May 14, 1875.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 100,000 Dollars.

#### COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman:—E. R. BELLIS, Esq.

Deputy Chairman:—AD. ANDER, Esq.

J. F. CORDES, Esq. S. W. POMEROY, Esq.

H. HOPKINS, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

A. McIVER, Esq.

#### CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, J. JAMES GIBB, Esq.

#### Manager.

Shanghai, E. WEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:—London and County Bank.

### HONGKONG.

#### INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " " "  
" 12 " 5 " " "

#### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

## NOW READY.

YEN-SHUI, or, THE RUDIMENTS OF NATURAL SCIENCES IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. Eitel. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. Eitel. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co., Hongkong, July 31, 1876.

## For sale.

### FOR SALE.

THE UNDERMENTIONED LAND AND BUILDINGS.

#### AT HONGKONG:—

INLAND LOT 82.—The well-known House and Offices lately occupied by Messrs A. Heard & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Compound.

The Ground below the masonry retaining wall of the above, abutting on the Queen's Road.

Annual Crown rent, \$390.48.

MARINE LOT 111, WANOHAI.—First-class and extensive Godowns.

Annual Crown rent, \$324.

INLAND LOT 581.—Situated on the Bonham Road and one of the finest sites for Villa residences in the Colony.

Annual Crown rent, \$79.78.

FARM LOT 17, POKFOOLUM, adjoining Messrs Butterfield & Swire's premises.

Annual Crown rent, \$26.

#### AT KOWLOONG:—

MARINE LOT 4.—With a frontage of 100 feet on the Praya, and with an area of 30,000 feet.

Reduced Annual Crown rent, \$410.

#### AT YOKOHAMA:—

LOTS No. 6 AND No. 27 in the Foreign Settlement.

No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and comprises an eight-roomed Dwelling House, detached, with Garden all round, Offices, Godowns, Servants' Quarters and Outhouses. Area 1,064 Taubos of 30 square feet.

Annual Ground rent, \$263.78.

No. 27 is separated from No. 6 by Water Street and comprises large Tea Firing and other Godowns, Floor Silk Press, Compressor's Quarters, Stabling and Fire Engine House. Area, 554 Taubos.

Ground rent, \$154.97 per annum.

Applications for purchase, or further information, to be made to

J. WHITTALL,

T. G. LINSTED,

Trustees A. Heard & Co.'s Estate, 23, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

SAYLE & Co. have opened their first delivery of New Goods for the coming Season, to which they invite special attention.

Ladies' and Children's Ready-made Costumes in a variety of Styles.

Morning Wrappers in Embroidered Linen, Printed, Cambric, White Brillante and Muslin.

French Toilet Jackets.

Richly Embroidered Cambric Skirts.

A Large Assortment of Dress Materials in all the newest designs.

French Millinery of the latest fashions.

Boys' Holland Suits & Pinafores.

Ladies' Underclothing.

Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes.

Also,

A fresh supply of the "Little Wanzler" Sewing Machines.

Agents for Hongkong.

SAYLE & Co., VICTORIA EXCHANGE, Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

### WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

## FOR SALE.

200 Cases CLARET from Bordeaux. Apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, March 10, 1876.

## ON SALE.

### THE

CHINESE READER'S MANUAL.

A HANDBOOK of Biographical, Historical, Mythological and General Literary References.

By WILLIAM FREDERICK MAYERS.

Price, \$3.

Shanghai, KELL & Co.

Hongkong, "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

## For sale.

### FOR SALE.

By "OCEANIC."

THIS Season's American HAMS and BACON in prime condition. Smoked SALMON.

Golden Gate Baker's EXTRA FLOUR in Barrels and Tins.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co. Hongkong, February 19, 1876.

DUO DE MONTEBELLO CARTE BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts, \$15 per case (1 dozen.) Pints, \$16 " " (2 " " )

5 per cent. discount on 25 cases.

Bourbon WHISKEY.

\$12 per case (1 dozen.)

For Sale by HEARD & Co.

Hongkong, June 23, 1875.

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

I have this day authorized Mr. J. Y. V. SHAW to sign my name per procuration.

A. MACG. HEATON.

Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have entered into Co-partnership from the First day of January, 1876, in the Business of Shipbrokers at this Port, under the style of MORRIS & RAY.

A. G. MORRIS.

E. C. RAY.

Bank Buildings, Hongkong, February 3, 1876.

### NOTICE.

WE have Established branches of our Firm at Halphong and Hanol. Mr. E. CONSTANTIN is authorized to sign by procuration in Tonquin.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, December 31, 1875.

## Intimations.

STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF HANLEY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £250,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and Shanghai for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Fire Insurance at current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co. Hongkong, March 24, 1876.

THE MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LONDON.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £500,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance at current rates, payable in London, India, Australia, New Zealand, Swatow, Mauritius, Java, Manila, China, Japan, California, &c., &c.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co. Hongkong, March 24, 1876.

NOTE.—By the Company's Articles of Association it is provided that, after payment to the shareholders of a dividend of 10 per cent. per annum, one fourth of the residue of profits will be rateably divided amongst those insurers out of whose business profits have been made during the year.

In the Goods of CAPTAIN LAWRENCE YOUNG, Deceased.

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested to send in Particulars of the same to the Undersigned on or before the 22nd day of April, 1876.

And all Persons being indebted to the said Estate are requested to Pay to the Undersigned their several Debts without delay.

STEPHENS & HOLMES, Solicitors for the Executors.

2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, February 22, 1876.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE REDUCTION OF THE PRICE OF THE

"SHANGHAI COURIER AND CHINA GAZETTE,"

IT WILL BE THE CHEAPEST DAILY PAPER IN CHINA and as a large

INCREASE OF CIRCULATION MAY BE CONFIDENTLY ANTICIPATED, THE

ADVERTISERS TO OBTAIN

## Intimations.

### LOST.

ON THURSDAY, the 23rd Instant, a Liver and White Suffolk SPANIEL, answer to the name of "SAMBO." Whoever will bring the same to the Office of DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & Co., will be suitably Rewarded.

Hongkong, March 24, 1876.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

DIVIDEND Warrants for the Dividend to Dec. 31/75, at the rate of \$10 per share, can be obtained at the Office on or after 25th February.

By Order, D. GILLIES, Secretary.

No. 2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, February 23, 1876.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL AGENCY of the Company has been opened in LONDON, under the management of Mr. WALDEMAR SCHMIDT, at 3, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill.

By Order, W. H. RAY, Secretary.

Hongkong, March 28, 1876.

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS against the Estate of the late A. MARCUS DALY, and all Persons indebted to the same, are requested to communicate immediately with the Undersigned.

R. LOWCOCK, Executor.

Hongkong, March 21, 1876.

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on

### THURSDAY,

the 30th Instant, at 2 p.m.,—The STOCK-IN-TRADE, GOOD-WILL, FURNITURE & FIXTURES of the well-known public house called the "BRITISH HOTEL," Queen's Road.

The Furniture will be sold in lots. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.

J. M. GUEDES, JR., Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 27, 1876.

### GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Room, Praya, on

### FRIDAY,

the 31st March, 1876, at Noon,—Silk and Alpaca Umbrellas, Eau de Cologne, Aromatic Eau de Cologne, Toilet Vinegar, Tooth Brushes, Crystal Finger Plates and Handles, Glazing Tools, Gauging Rods, Walkden's Black Writing Ink, Shoe Blacking, &c., &c.

Also, A Large Treasury Chest.

25 cases Champagne Vineyard Cognac.

25 " E. Courvoisier and Curlier's Cognac.

25 " Chateau La Rose by Lopes Dubie & Co.

25 " Swaine Board & Co's Old Tom.

100 Rifles.

50 Pistols.

23 bolts Extra Navy Canvas, Nos. 1, 3 and 4.

10 tubs Iron Wire, No. 11 to 15.

And, 2 North China PONIES, will gain single or double harness.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, March 28, 1876.

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Company's Steamship "PATROCLUS"

will be despatched on or about the 7th April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, March 27, 1876.

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE AND SYDNEY.

The Steamer "CHEFTOT." Captain WATT, will be despatched as above on or about the 30th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, March 20, 1876.

FOR COOKTOWN AND SYDNEY.

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "NORMANBY" will be despatched as above on or about the 1st Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 24, 1876.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)

The Steamship "ESMERALDA." Captain THEBAUD, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 3rd Proximo, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to A. MACG. HEATON, Agent.

Hongkong, March 28, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The Steamship "QUANGSE." Captain JONES, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 12th Proximo, at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, March 21, 1876.

## Sailing Vessels.

NOTICE.

The Undermentioned Vessels having the greater portion of their Cargo and Passengers engaged, will have immediate dispatch for the following Ports.

FOR VICTORIA, V.I.S.I.

The British Barque "FORWARD." Captain JOHN STRACHAN.



## Intimations.

## NOTICE.

THE Underigned beg respectfully to inform the Public that they have Established themselves as  
**BUTCHERS AND GENERAL COMPRADORES,**  
 At No. 1, Graham Street,  
 And are prepared to Supply Fresh and Salt Provisions and Stores; also, Wines, Spirits and Ales of every description.  
**MATHEW & Co.**  
 Hongkong, March 25, 1876. my6

## COAL DEPOT.

COALS of every description supplied to Steamers by the Underigned.  
 Orders may be left at the Godowns, Wanchi, with Mr. J. Macdonald, or Leong An Yee, Kwongning, Praya.  
**LANDSTEIN & Co.**  
 Hongkong, November 1, 1875. my1

## PILOTAGE.

VESSELS inward bound can secure Pilots from Reef Island, from this date. Outward bound Vessels can secure FIRST CLASS PILOTS by applying to the Underigned at Praya Central, No. 29. The Pilot-boat's Flag is No. 5 at the main-mast.  
**H. F. STUART.**  
 Hongkong, April 5, 1875. ap5

**KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS,**  
 Essen (Germany).  
 Sole Agent for China,  
**F. PHIL,**  
 Hongkong, Shanghai, Cologne (Germany).

## To-day's Advertisements.

**FOR NINGPO & SHANGHAI.**  
 The Steamship  
**"AMOI,"**  
 G. H. Drewes, Master, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 30th Inst., at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**SIEMSEN & Co.**  
 Hongkong, March 20, 1876. me30

**FOR BANGKOK.**  
 The Steamship  
**"THALES,"**  
 Capt. Coles, will be despatched FRIDAY, the 31st Inst., at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.**  
 Hongkong, March 20, 1876. me31

**FOR TAIWANFOO (DIRECT.)**  
 The Steamship  
**"CYPRINES,"**  
 will be despatched for the above Port at Noon on FRIDAY, the 31st Inst.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,**  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, March 20, 1876. me31

**FOR SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHEW.**  
 The Steamship  
**"DOUGLAS,"**  
 Captain Stewart, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 2nd Proximo, at Daylight.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.**  
 Hongkong, March 20, 1876. ap2

**FOR SWATOW, AMOI, TAMSUI AND TAKAO.**  
 The Steamship  
**"HAILONG,"**  
 Captain Burns, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.**  
 Hongkong, March 20, 1876.

**FOR YOKOHAMA.**  
 The British Steamship  
**"ORCHIS,"**  
 Captain Burns, shortly expected from Singapore, will have quick despatch as above.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**Wm. FUSTAU & Co.,**  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, March 20, 1876.

**THE NEW TELEGRAPH CODE,**  
 Over 18,000 Words.

WE have received a few Copies of this valuable Work for Sale.  
 Price, \$2.50 per Copy.  
 Apply  
**MACGOWEN, PROCKEL & Co.**  
 Hongkong, March 20, 1876. ap5

WANTED for immediate possession by the Committee of the H. YAL NAVAL BRANCH'S CLUB, a House suitable for a Club House, the present premises having been found too small. Rental about \$50 per month.  
 Apply to Captain P. H. COLOMB, B.N., Chairman of Committee.  
**H. M. S. "Audacious,"**  
 Hongkong. ap6

## SHIPPING.

**ARRIVALS.**  
 March 20, Amoy, from Canton.  
 March 20, Thales, British steamer, 820, Coles, Swatow Mar. 20, General.—JAS. BURN, MATHEW & Co.  
 March 20, Hankow, Brit. steamer, 2822, Symington, Shanghai Mar. 20, Ballant.—JAS. BURN & Co.  
 Mar. 20, Glamis Castle, British steamer, 1030, Dickie, Saigon Mar. 24, Rice.—ATAMSON, BELL & Co.  
 March 20, Venice, British steamer, 1270, Watson, Saigon Mar. 28, Rice.—JAS. BURN, MATHEW & Co.  
 Mar. 20, Montgomeryshire, Brit. steamer, 1146, Spurrstock, Saigon Mar. 24, Rice.—H. KISS.

**DEPARTURES.**  
 Mar. 20, Kwangtung, for Swatow, &c. 29, Irwindale, for Shanghai.  
 29, Norden, for Saigon.  
 29, Boyan (Rusa. cor.).

**CLEARED.**  
 Hermann, for Manila.  
 Diamond Grubber, for Takao.  
 Wm. Phillips, for Bangkok.  
 Amoy, for Shanghai.  
 Hankow, for Saigon.  
 Alanya, for Bangkok.

## PASSENGERS.

**ARRIVED.**—Per *Thales*, 134 Chinese.  
 Per *Glamis Castle*, 4 Chinese.  
 Per *Venice*, Mr. E. Hnatok.  
**DEPARTED.**—Per *Mongolia*, for Shanghai, Mrs. Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. Totanoff, two infants and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Bell, two children and native servant, Hon. G. F. Seward (U.S. Consul-General), Messrs W. Rathbone, F. O. Evans, J. R. Middleton, and Events.  
 Per *Kwangtung*, for Swatow, Mr. Witte; for Foochow, Mr. G. O. Scott.  
 To DEPART.—Per *Teheran*, for Singapore, Miss Cooke. For Bombay, Mr. H. Pestonjee. For Southampton, Mr. J. Gardner, Mrs. J. A. Stewart and 4 children.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Thales* reports: moderate monsoon and cloudy weather throughout.  
 The British steamer *Hankow* reports: fresh monsoon and thick weather throughout.  
 The British steamer *Venice* reports: fresh winds and thick weather throughout.  
 The Brit. str. *Montgomeryshire* reports: first three days very fine weather, latterly heavy gale and thick weather.  
 The British str. *Glamis Castle* reports: left Cape St. James on 24th inst. and had moderate breeze from S.E. to E. by S. and thence to port strong N.E. winds and thick weather. Passed the *Madagascar* in Saigon River bound for dock after discharging part cargo at Cape St. James, 14 feet of water in her hold.

## Shipping Intelligence.

## HOME SHIPPING.

The following is taken from the latest London Papers:—

**DEPARTURES.**  
 Jan. 6, Annie Braginton, from New York to Shanghai.  
 Jan. 6, Ottercaps, from Cardiff to Hongkong.  
 Jan. 6, Lycka Till, from Cardiff to Hongkong.  
 Jan. 10, Echo, from London to Hongkong.  
 Jan. 11, Titian, from Penarth to Hongkong.  
 Jan. 13, Antipodes, from Cardiff to Hongkong.  
 Jan. 17, Alex. McNeil, from Cardiff to Hongkong.  
 Jan. 17, Onward, from Liverpool to Hongkong.  
 Jan. 18, Sophie, from Cardiff to Hongkong.  
 Jan. 20, Forward Ho, from London to Yokohama, &c.  
 Jan. 22, Flintshire (str.), from London to Penang, &c.  
 Jan. 24, Victoria (str.), from Liverpool to Manila.  
 Jan. 31, Lord Macaulay, from Newport to Hongkong.  
 Feb. 1, Nearchus (str.), from Cardiff to Hongkong.  
 Feb. 2, Evelyn, from London to Hongkong.  
 Feb. 4, Undine, from London to Shanghai.  
 Feb. 5, Candia (str.), from London to China and Japan.  
 Feb. 6, Paul Marie, from London to Shanghai.  
 Feb. 6, Sootha, from London to Hongkong.  
 Feb. 8, Orchis (str.), from London to China and Japan.  
 Feb. 8, Kaisow, from London to Hongkong.  
 Feb. 8, Olympia (str.), from Hamburg to Shanghai.  
 Feb. 17, Glenartney (str.), from London to Shanghai.  
 Feb. 17, Agamemnon (str.), from Liverpool to Shanghai.  
 Feb. 17, Naples (str.), from London to China.

## LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.  
 Sumatra. Lorne.  
 Russia. Galley of Lorne.  
 Viking. Fleurs Castle.  
 Glenlyon.  
 Sailing Vessels.  
 Cashmere. Ada.  
 Moss Glen.  
 At Liverpool.  
 Antenor (str.). Glaucon (str.)  
 Oregon.

## CARGO.

Per *Teheran*, for London, 832 bales Raw Silk, 100 bales Cocoons, 4 bales Waste Silk, 10 boxes Silk Piece Goods, 188 bales Wool, and 233 boxes Tea. For Continent, 194 bales Raw Silk. For India, 50 pigs. Silk.

## POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

## MAILS WILL CLOSE:—

For MANILA.  
 Per Ship *HERMANN*, at 11.30 a.m. on Thursday, the 30th Inst.  
 For NINGPO & SHANGHAI.  
 Per *AMOI*, at 2.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 30th Inst.  
 For BANGKOK.  
 Per *THALES*, at 6 p.m. To-morrow, the 30th Inst.

For TAIWAN.  
 Per *CYPRINES*, at 11.30 a.m. on Friday, the 31st Inst.

For BANGKOK.  
 Per *RAVANATTIANUHAR*, at 8.30 p.m. on Friday, the 31st Inst., instead of as previously notified.

For COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, AND SYDNEY.  
 Per *CHEVLOT*, at 8.30 p.m. on Friday, the 31st Inst.

Mails will also be made up for all parts of East Australia and Tasmania. Private ship rates.

For SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHEW.  
 Per *DOUGLAS*, at 5 p.m. on Saturday, the 1st April.

For MANILA.  
 Per *ESMERALDA*, at 11.30 a.m. on Monday, the 3rd April.

For SAN FRANCISCO.  
 Per Ship *LATHLEY RICH*, at 11 a.m. Tuesday, the 4th April.

For YOKOHAMA & SAN FRANCISCO.  
 Per *QUANGSE*, at 1.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 12th April.

For HONOLULU.—The Bark *COLOMB*, Postponed till further notice.

## POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

**MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.**  
 The English Contract Packet *TEHERAN*, will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 30th Instant.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 29th Instant.

5 p.m. Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 30th Instant.

10 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m. Letters may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage until

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 a.m. Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi or to Singapore may be posted on board the Packet on payment of a Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage.

11.50 a.m. Posting on Board ceases.

**ALFRED LISTER,**  
 Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, March 16, 1876. me30

## MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *BELGIO*, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 1st April, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2 p.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 p.m. Post Office closes.

2.30 p.m. Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra postage until

2.50 p.m. when the Mail is finally closed.

Correspondence must be specially directed for this route, and if not fully prepaid will be sent by British Packet.

Letters, &c., can be posted for Canada, the West Indies, and other places named below, if sufficient American stamps are added to prepay them from San Francisco to destination.

American Stamps are sold at this Office.

The charge for Registry is 8 cents in Hongkong Stamps, and 10 cents in U.S. Stamps to those places only the names of which are printed in Italics. To all the other places named correspondence cannot be Registered through, but only to San Francisco (8 cents.)

The following are the charges on Correspondence thus sent:—

Per half ounce. U.S. Hongkong Stamps cents

Canada, British Columbia, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, Vancouver's Island, Bahamas, Nassau, New Providence, Antigua, Bermuda, Bogota, Cartagena, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curacao, Fiji, Grenada, Jamaica, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, West Indies, &c. 8 6

Hawaii, Newfoundland, Guatemala, Mexico, Salvador, Venezuela, &c. 8 10

Belize, Greytown, Guiana, Honduras, Martinique, San La Martha, Turk's Island, &c. 8 13

Brasil, &c. per 4 oz. 8 15

Bolivia, Ecuador, Chili, Peru, Argentine Confederation, Buenos Ayres, Paraguay, &c. 8 23

Newspapers (not over 4 oz.) 2 4

Books, &c., per 4 oz. 6 10

Any articles found enclosed in Newspapers or Book Packets (as silk scarves, jewellery, &c.) will be detained.

**ALFRED LISTER,**  
 Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, March 20, 1876. ap1

## MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *HOUGHLY*, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 30th April, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom via Marseilles to Europe, Saigon, Singapore, Galle, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 29th April.

5 p.m. Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 30th April.

7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m. Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom or to Singapore may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

**ALFRED LISTER,**  
 Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, March 20, 1876. ap6

## General Memoranda.

**FRIDAY, March 31:—**

Daylight.—*Thales* leaves for Bangkok.

Noon.—*Cyprines* leaves for Taiwanfoo (direct).

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

Goods per *Irwindale* undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

Goods per *Bemeralda* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

**SATURDAY, April 1:—**

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer *Bright* leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Zealand Lodge.

*Normandy* leaves for Cooktown and Sydney on or about this date.

Warrants against undelivered Dividends, Bonds of Interest on Victoria Fire Insurance Co., to be presented before this date.

**SUNDAY, April 2:—**

Daylight.—*Douglas* leaves for Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

**MONDAY, April 3:—**

Noon.—*Esmeralda* leaves for Manila (direct).

Goods per *Candia* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

## Shipping.

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

3 p.m.—*Amoy* leaves for Ningpo and Shanghai.

*Cheviot* leaves for Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney on or about this date.

## Auctions.

2 p.m.—Sale of Stock-in-trade, Good Will, Furniture, &c., of the "British Hotel."

## TO ADVERTISERS.

It is requested that all advertisements be sent, when practicable, by 4 p.m., to allow of the early issue of the paper.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.45 p.m.

## DEATHS.

At Hongkong, on the 26th March, Mr. E. ESTABROO.

At "London Hall," Shropshire, RICHARD HATLEY, Esq., aged 69 years.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1876.

ACCORDING to a telegram which we out, a few days ago, from an Indian paper the Marquis of Salisbury has received a deputation for the suppression of the opium trade. It is stated that his Lordship "denied that the present action of Her Majesty's Government stimulated the traffic in opium in any way, and he could not, therefore, hold out any hope of legislation on the subject." In noticing this matter it is not our intention to enter at all upon the general question as to whether the British Government should endeavour, so far as its interests are concerned, to put a stop to the trade in Opium, and we only desire to offer a few remarks upon the assertion of Lord Salisbury that the present action of the Government does not stimulate in any way the traffic. This is an important matter, because, if we are to take the meaning of the telegram as it reads, it is clear that his Lordship mainly bases his refusal to interfere with the trade on the ground that the traffic is not stimulated by the Government. To stimulate means to incite or instigate. If the word "growth" were used instead of "traffic" one would not have the slightest difficulty in arriving at a conclusion the opposite to that of Lord Salisbury. The Government, through its representatives in India, certainly does stimulate the growth, in fact it does more than that—it materially aids it. In regard to the traffic—by which we presume Lord Salisbury means the carrying abroad of and the trading with the drug—the case is different. The British Government does not export, or get other persons in any way to export on its behalf, one ounce of opium from India to China. All the exporting and trading in China is done by independent parties, who buy at the Government stores in India, and this is probably one of the strongest arguments in favour of Her Majesty's Government not interfering in the matter. The Government merely grows the opium in its own territory, a long way by sea from China, and it takes not one step towards sending it abroad, and trading with it there.

Still, if we are to strictly interpret Lord Salisbury's words, we cannot admit that His Lordship is quite right in saying that the Government does not stimulate the traffic. The simple fact of growing, or aiding the growing of the opium, is really a stimulant to its exportation. If the drug were not grown in India it would certainly not be exported. Of course we know that if the Government did not aid the cultivation of opium in India, its production there would not be stopped, and that the exportation would still go on, but we have merely to do with what the Government is or is not doing in the matter, and Lord Salisbury says it does not stimulate the traffic in the drug. Were the Indian Government to sever its connection with the growth of opium and confine itself to taking it, as we have urged they should do, then Lord Salisbury's assertion would be much nearer the truth.

Trusted somewhat late in the day, a casual reference to the case decided a short time ago, against the agents of the steamer *Peronia*, may not be amiss. The complaint made by the Postmaster General was bound by law to give him the first notice of the intended despatch of any such vessel, to facilitate the business of the Post Office, defendant had not done so. There can be no doubt but that this is, on the face of it, a most reasonable obligation, and one which, in the interests of the public, all steamer agents are equally bound to carry out. It may, however, be argued with some show of reason that a notice stating that a steamer will leave for Kamakata "on or about April 1st" scarcely carries with it the obligation insisted upon of notifying such intention to the Post Office authorities. And here we think the Postmaster General rather attained his powers under the Ordinance—the date of the steamer's departure being five days ahead of that on which the summons was issued. Of course, technically, the agents were in the wrong, and they appear to have intended the Postmaster's annoyance by ignoring all

representations on the matter made to them in Chinese as well as in English. Probably from ignorance, or from their natural imperturbability of character, the native charterers provoked the action taken against them. But it might be suggested that, by pocketing such discourtesy and reading the offenders a lesson in his fluent Cantonese, Mr. Lister might with equal success have attained his object without seeming harshness, and thus helped to smooth over many petty vexations which arise to charterers desirous of fulfilling the obligations of the P. O. ordinance. During the hurry of the Saigon rice trade it is often impossible to say exactly when a steamer may be ready to go. The *Peronia*, the steamer here in question, did not actually leave until the 25th, although circulated for the 22nd. Such steamers generally carry water ballast, and as soon as the rice can be discharged, they are ready to start on their downward journey, while in wet weather the discharging operations are often seriously delayed, so that a running fire of notices might have to be kept up between the charterers and the Postmaster. These facts, together with a consideration that a mail was being made up nearly every day for Saigon, tend to strengthen our suggestion that, in many cases where the letter of the law may be broken while the spirit has not been grievously injured against, a little more forbearance might not be out of place. It is true that Mr. Lister here proceeded on the ground of serving the public interest; but he is probably in blissful ignorance of the amount of strong language evoked by the everlasting notices which must necessarily, and rightly, pass between charterers and his office in those busy times.

When Darwin informed us that man was descended from the monkey, we thought that man was lowered, quite sufficiently, and that it would have been more satisfactory if Darwin had turned his attention to other work than book-making. However, it appears, we must go a peg lower. The London correspondent of a Shanghai newspaper writes: "I have just heard Professor Huxley lecture. He calmly proved that we were all vegetables, that there is no real difference between vegetables and men, and avowed his utter inability to distinguish one from the other." Where are we now? Our Shanghai contemporary wants to know if this is a new discovery, or simply a scientific proof of the old Scripture saying, "All flesh is grass."

The Community of Hongkong have a grievance against Ping-ch'un, Chinese Officer of the third rank. This individual endeavoured some time ago to open his eyes by travel, and the Shanghai *Courier* is now publishing the extensive notes he made in the course of his tour. Among other places visited by Ping-ch'un was Hongkong. Now when we read in the earlier part of the notes that the traveller had embarked at Shanghai for this Colony we did expect to find further on that Hongkong had made some slight impression on the mind of Ping-ch'un. Considering that the Colonial Office List speaks of this Colony as offering "a coup d'oeil which blends the wild scenery of Scotland with the classic beauty of Italy," we not unnaturally concluded, although aware that the "Colonial Office List" makes our Peaks about twice as high as they are, that at least, Ping-ch'un would devote a few pages of his note-book to a description of our city. This, however, is all he says of us:—"Reached Hongkong this morning at 8 o'clock; the houses are built on the side of a hill, of which there are a great many here, otherwise the place much resembles Shanghai," and then he goes on to describe a ship in the harbour. Hongkong may consider itself "sat upon." But Hongkong may console itself for this reflection by knowing that this "Celestial" is altogether a frightened, miserable fellow. In his notes on the 30th he says: "When I rose this morning found the vessel going very slowly, as we were in shallow water. Suddenly I heard a noise, as of thunder, which frightened me very much. The ship had grazed a rock, but as she is very strong, she rasped over it without difficulty." Although Ping-ch'un dismisses Hongkong in such a few wretched lines, he falls into ecstasies with the country further east:—

14th.—Very hot. At 2 o'clock arrived at the mouth of the river Mekong. The river is very crooked, sometimes going east, and then going north. For 4 1/2 on both banks are large trees in abundance and of every description. My heart expanded at the sight. It was fit for the gods to dwell in—a perfect paradise. Over 100 ft we stopped, and a small boat went on shore. At 6 o'clock, on the left bank were foreign houses, 10 or 12. This is a French possession, and of course the place is Penang, (Saigon) country's name is 巴 葛 州. France nominally receives a sum of 14,400,000, but for the past ten years it has not received any. It is very hot here. The roads here are very straight and in good repair, having fine trees on both sides, smelling very sweetly. The men wear the hair in a knot on the top of their head, and have no whiskers. The women wear gowns, and have no ornaments in their hair or ears. Indeed there is very little to distinguish the women from the men."

## THE SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS.

The *Press* says that the speech of Sir

Rutherford Alcock at the meeting of the Royal Geographical Society was by no means calculated to inspire faith in the

succours of the contemplated trade route between Burma and China. As might

have been expected Sir Rutherford adopted

a pessimist view of the subject, and, happily stated that the "great extent of continuous rapids, the poor condition of the

cultivation, the great desolation that prevailed, and the wretched state of the roads

spoken to by Mr. Margary tended to confirm him (Sir Rutherford) in his impression that

the time had not come when they could expect to open a route into the interior of

China for any purpose of profitable traffic."

The *Press* considers, however, that there was little force in his arguments. The

desolate state of the country in Kwei-chow



float. The *Venice*, which arrived here today, brought on the *Madagascar* passengers (Mr. E. Hnatok and 38 Chinese).

We presume that but little importance need be attached to the rumoured disturbances in Haiphong, as there is no official news whatever to hand on the subject. The *Independant de Saigon* says:—"The unexpected arrival in our port of the gunboat *Aspie* from Haiphong, has given rise to many rumours. We give under our reserve what appears to us best founded. An insurrection which was said to have been fomented by the gentry, and those eternal 'black flags' (*pavillons noirs*) in the pay of the Government of Hué, had broken out in the provinces of the South, and the Christian community of Mons. Gauthier is in considerable danger. Some grave disorders must have been committed, because a letter from this last to the Consul of Haiphong only preceded by a few hours the departure of the *Aspie*."

A CORRESPONDENT writes to inquire how it was that our worthy Postmaster General omitted to mention the Parcel Post, in his lengthy report, as he must have had something interesting to say on that head. It is most likely that our new Postmaster could have enlarged on that subject to any extent, as his great difficulty seems to be condensation. But it is possible that the public have ceased sending mechanical dolls, steam engines, and torpedoes through the Post Office, and thus deprived our G. P. O. report of much of its previous light and entertaining matter. The reports of Mr. Lister's predecessor, though brief and clear in a postal sense, were models of official pomposity, and were pervaded with a mysterious air of superior knowledge which at first sight inspired awe but on nearer acquaintance provoked a smile. Mr. Lister would be much more lucid if he were less exhaustive; and yet our correspondent here calls attention to an omission. By this time next year, we dare say, the P. M. G. will be able to discern the wheat from the chaff, and the result will be one of the most comprehensive and terse reports yet issued from the Office.

The *Independant de Saigon* thus speaks of M. Dupuis, the explorer of Tonquin, in its issue of the 15th instant:—

"The Tribunal de Commerce at Saigon, at its sitting of the 14th March, revoked the judgment declarative of bankruptcy pronounced against M. Dupuis on Nov. 9 last year. M. Dupuis has accordingly regained the entire possession of his goods and the full exercise of his rights, of which he was only temporarily dispossessed. He takes passage by the next homeward M. M. steamer. Despairing to obtain reparation for the prejudice caused him during his expedition to Tonquin more than three years ago,—reparations which the Colonial Government is far from disavowing, but the settlement of which owing to imperious necessities it is constrained indefinitely to adjourn—he goes to seek from a high authority, that of the new National Assembly, the justice which not only all French citizens can claim from their country, but which he more particularly has a right to expect for the services which the results of his expeditions have already rendered, and in the near future must yet render, to the commerce of the whole world. An eminent publicist who has taken special interest in all that is connected with Mr. Dupuis' expedition and in the affairs of Tonquin, is now occupied in collecting the materials of a new publication destined to throw a brilliant light on the events which have taken place here since the arrival of M. Dupuis and his French expedition. We shall keep our readers well informed on this important question, in the solution of which those who love justice will not fail to be interested. Whatever may be the pretended necessities of a policy the gravity of effects of which are known to every one, whatever may be the intrigues and the interested lies which make up the diplomatic baggage of the Court of Huế, and there are responsibilities which refuse to be overlooked, and there are rights which, when impartially defined, cannot any longer remain unnoticed or trampled under foot."

#### A MASONIC FUNERAL.

Interments with Masonic honours are by no means infrequent in America; but as the distinctive features of the craft never appear at the grave unless at the request of the deceased, such funerals are very rare in this Colony. Mr. E. Estarico, who was formerly proprietor of the Hotel d'Europe, died on Monday last, and according to his dying wish, he was buried in the Happy Valley Cemetery yesterday afternoon (28th) with all the ancient forms and ceremonies of the order. Deceased was a member of the Zetland Lodge, and the disposition having been obtained from the R. W. District Grand Master T. G. Linstead, by the W. M. of the above-named Lodge (Brother L. Mallory), the Lodge was formed in the Masonic Hall, a large number of members being present, including the D. G. Master. The preliminary part of the solemn service having been gone through, the members moved and adjourned to the Mortuary Chapel, where the Lodge was re-formed, and the brethren accompanied the remains of the deceased to the grave in the following order:—

Tyler, Br. Jensen.  
Inner Guard, Br. Matheson (acting).  
Members of the United Service Lodge.  
Members of the Perseverance Lodge.  
Members of the Victoria Lodge.  
Zetland Lodge Banner, borne by Br. Moore.  
Members of the Zetland Lodge.  
Deacons, Br. Farrell (acting), and Br. Keating.  
Organist, Br. Danby.—Treasurer, Br. Sayle.  
Secretary, with Scroll, Br. Nisbet.  
Wardens, Br. Arthur and Br. Caldwell.

Past Masters, C. P. Chater and A. G. Morris.  
Bible, borne by Br. White.  
W. M. Br. Mallory.  
Chaplain, Br. Kidd.

Full Bearers—The Body—Full Bearers.  
Chief Mourner, Br. W. R. Landstein.  
Stewards, Br. T. Grey and Br. Rivera.  
Tyler, Br. Grey.

Brother J. M. Emanuel, acting Director of Ceremonies, guided the procession. The brethren having assembled round the grave, the Worshipful Master, Brother Mallory, read the first part of the funeral service, and placed the deceased's masonic apron upon the coffin. Brother Rev. R. H. Kidd (District Grand Chaplain) then offered up prayer, and each member dropped into the grave a sprig of acacia as an emblem of the "state of eternal duration," so gracefully alluded to in the closing address. The W. M. then closed the ceremony in the following words:—

"From time immemorial it has been a custom among the Fraternity of free and accepted Masons, at the request of a Brother on his death-bed to accompany his corpse to the place of interment; and there to deposit his remains with the usual formalities. In conformity to this usage, and at the special request of our deceased Brother whose memory we reverence and whose loss we now deplore, we are here assembled in the character of Masons, to resign his body to the earth whence it came, and to offer up for his memory, before the world, the last tribute of our fraternal affection; thereby demonstrating the sincerity of our past esteem and our inviolable attachment to the principles of the order. With all proper respect to the established customs of the country in which we live, with due deference to our superiors in Church and State, and with unlimited good will to all mankind, we here appear clothed as Masons, and publicly express our submission to order and good government, and our wish to promote the general interests of mankind. Invested with the badge of innocence we humbly bow to the universal Ruler, implore His blessing on all our zealous endeavours to extend peace and good will and earnestly pray for His grace to enable us to persevere in the principles of piety and virtue. The great Creator having blessed, out of His mercy, to remove our worthy Brother from the cares and troubles of this transitory life to a state of eternal duration, and thereby to weaken the chains by which we are united, man to man, may we who survive him, anticipating our approaching fate, be more strongly cemented in the ties of union and friendship; and during the short space which is allotted to our present existence, wisely and usefully employ our time in the reciprocal intercourse of kind and friendly aids, and mutually promote the welfare and happiness of each other. Unto the grave we have resigned the body of our deceased friend, there to remain until the general resurrection, in favourable expectation that his immortal soul will then partake of the joys which have been prepared for the righteous from the beginning of the world; and may Almighty God, of His infinite goodness, at the grand tribunal of unbiased justice, extend His mercy toward him and all of us, and crown our hope with everlasting bliss, in the expanded realms of a boundless eternity! This we beg, for the honor of His name, to whom be glory, now and for ever, Amen."

The ceremony was restricted within the walls of the Cemetery, and we think it gained in impressiveness by being so. There were a large number of spectators present.

#### Police Intelligence.

(Before James Russell, Esq.)  
March 29th, 1876.

##### LARCENY.

Samuel Boyes, fireman S. S. Belgio, was charged with stealing four gold \$20 pieces and other money from one Edward King, a fireman on board the steamer. Yesterday morning the defendant came and asked for half a dollar. The complainant told him to go to his berth, and he would find some money in his coat pocket. The complainant had \$81.20 in a purse. Shortly afterwards the defendant informed the complainant that he had got the half-dollar right. After this the complainant went to his purse and it was all right then. Subsequently, however, he missed it. The defendant was taxed with the theft, but he denied it. A boy named William Du gan deposed that he saw the defendant put three gold pieces into a bullock pen. The place was dark, and the witness watched him. Another boy named Daniels deposed that the defendant gave him three gold coins, in order that it might be returned to the complainant. The defendant said he did not intend to steal the money. He intended to return the purse to the complainant, but lost it. Six months' hard labour.

**CUTTING AND WOUNDING.**  
Tam Asow, a rope-maker, was sent to one month's hard labour for cutting and wounding a woman with whom he had some words.

**BURYING ELSEWHERE THAN IN A CEMETERY.**  
A man was charged with having buried the body of a dead child at a prohibited place. The defendant said he had reported the birth at the Registrar General's Office, and was told "can do." He had no money to pay for an undertaker, so he took the body and deposited it in an old coffin. Chuan Achow, a clerk at the Registrar General's Office, said a man made a report of the birth of a child, but it was then still-born, and the registration under those circumstances was not necessary. Discharged with a caution.

**SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.**  
The three men remanded for being found in the company of the Pacific Mail Company, were again brought up. Inspector Barton said he had visited the place in question and found that a board which formed part of the godown walls had been prised open, and inside there was a quantity of copper nuggets. The defendants were sent to six months' hard labour each, and to find security thereafter in \$100 for six months.

**DRUNKENNESS.**  
John Jones, 2nd officer S. S. *Genoa*, was fined \$2 for lying drunk under a verandah.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

**THE DISEASED MEAT CASE.**  
To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."  
Bank Buildings, arch 29, 1876.  
SIR,—I was last evening at West Point, and observed the cattle being driven as usual at that hour to the Slaughter House.

Three men were conducting as many beasts. Two of these manifested a willingness to run, to which they were being incited by the drivers; the third, a heavier beast, was wantonly and cruelly beaten to make him run also. They were driven at a great pace down the steep Battery Hill amid the yells and howling of the men in charge,—and I am quite sure they must have arrived at the Slaughter House in a most unsuitable state, seeing that not more than a minute or two is allowed to elapse before they are killed. What can be the reason for this extreme indifference about the animals being killed in proper condition, which in this place is far more important than it is in England? No butcher there would allow his meat to be so treated; and if he did he most surely would be unable to dispose of it. These circumstances irresistibly lead up to the conclusion that there must be something lacking somewhere in the way the meat is allowed to pass into consumption.

Private families cannot well do otherwise than send their Chinese cooks to the market, as they cannot afford to employ any other special agent to examine meat, but the public have always been under the impression that they derived some sort of security from the known care which is taken by the naval and military authorities to appoint officers to this special duty. It would be very interesting to know what is the ultimate destination of these poor cattle, which are so shamefully misused.

Will you have the goodness to forward me copies of your paper containing an account of the proceedings at the Magistrate's in this case, that I may then place the matter before His Excellency the Governor, the General Commanding, and the Admiral upon the Station, who are, I am sure, willing to do everything in their power for the good of those beneath their care, and who alone are able to put an effectual stop to these abominations!

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,  
GRANVILLE SHARP.

#### China.

##### SHANGHAI.

(News.)  
A special meeting of shareholders in the Racket Club was held on the 21st instant, to decide what should be done with the East Club; all attempts to paint or stain the floor having been defeated by the saline exudations from the cement. It was resolved to relay the floor with Portland cement, coloured black.

On Saturday evening, about 9.30 o'clock, as the steamer *Geelong* was being moored at the Hongkong Wharf, a female servant to one of the Chinese lady passengers accidentally fell overboard between the ship and the wharf. She was rescued by some of the officers of the steamer and taken on to the upper wharf, where under direction of the Doctor of the steamer endeavours were made to resuscitate her, but without success. As usual, the friends of the deceased calmly looked on, and when called upon to assist quietly disappeared.

##### (Courier.)

On the 7th day of the 3rd moon Shên Pao-cheng, Viceroy of the Liang Kiang states upon a round of military inspection, in the course of which it is believed that he will visit the cities of Chinkiang, Hwai-chang, Soochow, Yangchow, and Changchow; all of which belong to the rank of fu.

A Chinese carriage-builder who had been employed at the Oriental Hotel, stole a gold watch and chain valued at \$250 from a gentleman residing there, and was sentenced on the 22nd inst. at the Mixed Court to one hundred blows and one month's cage.

There have been heavy rains and floods lately at Hangchow. The showers have been incessant and the streams overflowed in consequence; in one street the water is standing two feet deep and the city generally is flooded more or less with the yellow, brackish fluid.

We understand that the visit of Mr. Tong King-sing to Foochow has for its object the establishment of a Chinese Banking Company or Corporation, under the auspices of Ling Jih-chang. It is said that there are to be branches in London, Japan, and elsewhere. The principal shareholders are certain Cantonese merchants who, we are informed, have already subscribed nearly all the requisite capital, consisting of three hundred thousand taels.

A Chinese very nearly suffered the fate of Absalom the other night coming home from the fire. He was seated in a jin-rieksha, and the jin-rieksha was running down the slope of the bridge at a most alarming pace, when the queue of the passenger got caught in the revolving wheel, thereby causing him the acute agony. He lost no time in awaking the echoes, and indeed the unfortunate fellow's yells were piercing. All endeavours to extricate his tail being of no avail, a charitable person who was passing by whipped out his pocket-knife and cut off about 10 inches of it. This done, the woe-begone Colossus proceeded on his way, bemoaning the loss he had sustained.

##### TIENTSIN.

"It is a long lane that has no turning." So we have thought during all these dry, dusty months of the past, and have been longing for the turn to come. Hence it was very refreshing to see the snow flakes flying yesterday, thick and fast. The light fall has purified and sweetened the atmosphere, but is utterly inadequate to molasses beyond the surface of the soil. We hear of changes in government appointments. It is said that H. E. Hall, who was appointed Assistant Ambassador to England, has been superseded by Woo Taitai, late of the Imperial Arsenal at Tientsin. In place of this foreign appointment, Mr. Hall is likely to fill the position of Customs Taitai at this place, and the present incumbent is, we hear, to be transferred to the prefecture of the metropolis. Two Chinese gunboats, the *Hai Ching*, and the *Hsin Yang*, came to anchor at the upper end of the bund on the 11th. The merchant steamers in port are, the *Sin Nanking*, the *Shing King*, the *Ho Chun*, and the *Fung Shun*. The former is a new boat just out from England, having brought through freight. She belongs to the C. O. S. N. Co., and seems well adapted to the trade. The *Fung Shun* did some damage to herself, and a sampan with which she collided this morning, in coming up to the bund. I have not been able to

ascertain how serious the damage is in either case. The sailing vessels in port are: *Procto*, *J. H. Jensen*, *Faro*, *Herman*, *Gliss*, *Adolphe*, *Tartar*, and *Ching To*. The French gunboat *Surpren* left this morning, for Hongkong, we believe.

##### MARCH 14th.

It is not often we have anything very exciting to report from this port, and what I have to speak of now, relates to Chinese rather than foreigners. At the upper or Northwest end of the foreign Settlements, and within the limits of the French Concession, quite a Chinese village has sprung up within the past few years. This village is a cesspool of corruption. In it congregates and manages to exist, many of the vilest of the vile. A large number of Hun Hing-tas live here by their wits, or from the proceeds of houses of ill-fame with which they are connected. These fellows have recently endeavored to establish a "New Carrying Hong," and to this end engaged a few coolies as porters. The leader in this movement is one Yuen Li-hen, a bully, who formerly hired himself out to do other people's fighting. Some years ago he was banished to the Amoor for a period of ten years, for killing a man in one of these fights. He has managed to return before his time is out. He has a personal enemy named Wang, who is connected with a "carrying hong," that has been established here for years. It seems to be the intent of this "new hong," to levy black mail, rather than engage in the carrying business—only a few of its small membership being carrying coolies, while the rest are "blockheads." One story says that Yuen and Wang met on the afternoon of the 13th inst., quarrelled, and finally came to blows, which soon brought all their respective friends who were within hearing, to their aid. It is also said that a demand was made by the Hun Hing-tas, on the coolies of the old hong for a portion of their earnings. Being resisted in this, a free fight ensued, in which not far from 300 persons were engaged. Clubs, spears, and knives were freely used, but no serious damage seems to have been done. Some of the parties are now in the hands of the officers, and it is to be hoped that Yuen and his accomplices, who seem to have been rather quiet since his banishment, may receive their deserts.

We have had charming weather since the light snowfall. To-day there is an unpleasant wind, but a bright sun.

##### Japan.

##### (Mail.)

The following notification refers to the forthcoming celebration of the European day of rest, the *Chichi-ko-hi* (Christ's day). It is not improbable, we conceive, that this change would have been made earlier but for the fear that it might be assumed as a recognition of a Christian holiday. The change will be hailed by all foreigners.

It is hereby notified that up to the present time the 1st and 6th days have been observed in the Government offices as the days of rest. But, from the 1st of April next, all Government offices will be closed on Sunday and will be open only until noon on Saturday.—SARUO SANESUKE, Prime Minister.

The probable causes for the notification alluded to are two-fold. The first; the convenience of the Public Departments. The second; an approximation little by little to the customs, habits and observances of the western nations, in virtue of which the plea for jurisdiction over foreigners may be urged, and ultimately obtained. It is curious to observe how this desire is moving the nation to strain every muscle of its organization in the desired direction. One is reminded of Lamarck's theory of the giraffe getting its long neck from the constant strain after the sweeter leaves of the upper branches. Of course it is in virtue of improvement that this will ultimately be obtained—improvement, however, which must be vital and organic, not merely external, and which cannot be acquired in a day or a year. The aim is admirable and should be encouraged in every way and by every one. But it should also be said that the reality of the fitness for jurisdiction will be, and should be, scrutinised in the most searching manner, so that every effort made in this direction should be as real and sound and solid as possible.

The Captain of the barque *Truth*, on arrival here, reported having seen two wrecks on Gough's Island, February 12th, one of them apparently having been but recently stranded. It is not possible that this should be the *Nettie Maryman* so long overdue from New York?

##### (Gazette.)

During last month, 1,615 houses were entered by robbers in Yokohama. Fifty-seven of the burglar have been arrested. 455 pieces of clothing, 327 articles of various kinds, 94 yen, and 4 swords were the extent of property stolen.

The *Choya-Hinbu* states that the Government is about to distribute sums varying from thirty to fifty yen among the families of those Kagoshima-men who died in the Formosan Expedition, and that an annual pension of thirty yen will be given to those who were severely wounded in the same expedition.

A meeting, fully attended, of the Asiatic Society of Japan, was held on the 18th at the Grand Hotel. An interesting paper on the Bo in Islands, prepared from his own experience during a recent visit, was read by Mr. Russell Robertson.

The province of Kichin is said to contain the best pasture ground in Japan. The business of most of the inhabitants is in cattle. But, as it is an extensive province, there are many chasms of mountains and valleys, where wolves are very numerous, and often pay visits to the villages and pasture grounds, destroying many head of cattle. Every year many hundred head are killed or injured by wolves. The Iwata ken-sho, under whose jurisdiction the province lies, intend to protect cattle from their attacks. In December last year it was notified that a man who killed a wolf would claim a reward of seven yen and any killing a she-wolf one of eight yen. The expense of taking the dead wolves to the ken-sho must be borne by cattle owners. Twenty-three wolves were killed during one month between the 13th of the last December, and the 10th of January of this year.

A meeting was held on the 18th at Bonnat's Hotel, and attended by many of the members of the Yokohama United Club interested in the establishment of a new Club in Yokohama, which it is proposed to conduct on the non-proprietary system. The proceedings were private.

When will people learn that Japanese laws and regulations cannot be broken with impunity! The other morning, the Captain

of an English vessel lying in the harbour had the effrontery to attempt, without a permit, to "take off" a puppy, but an energetic Customs House officer detected him and compelled him to procure a permit.

There was a large fire at Kanda, Tokio on the 19th inst., in which 166 houses were burned to the ground, and seven firemen were badly injured.

The first number of a new biographical magazine, named the *Meiyo-shinhshi*, has appeared in Tokio.

During last year, 639 policemen in Tokio were presented with small rewards for good conduct, amounting altogether to 380 yen. 1,398 others were fined larger or smaller sums.

Mr. Ogasawara, a Kuwazobu, has presented 6,000 yen to the schools in Tokio; and Mr. Sakaki, an officer of the ninth class in the war department, has also presented 1,000 yen for the same purpose. The former has received a present of three gold cups from the government; and the latter has received a similar present, in his case, however, the cups being silver.

Mr. Mayeda, a convert to the Christian religion, has been allowed to preach the doctrines of that creed before the criminals in the prison of the Higo-ken.

The copper mine of Yoshioka, Blochia, belonging to the Mitau Bishi Co., produces 30,000 pounds of copper per month. That of Koidzumi is now closed.

A notification has been addressed by the *Daijo Daiin* to native masters of vessels, ordering them to keep a correct register of the names, addresses, and places of residence, of all their passengers. It is further ordered that no difficulty be thrown in the way of the proper authorities when examining the vessels.

##### COMMERCIAL.

##### Hongkong, March 29.

Throughout the closing fortnight, the market for Bengal Opium has been languid, which is not unusual at this period of the year, when the absence of fresh produce, and the approach of the season of repairing into the country for ancestral worship, naturally restrict business amongst the natives. Notwithstanding this, large holders of the drug have continued firm, and the rate for both descriptions has kept steady enough, standing to-day at \$615 for Patna and \$590 for Benares.

To the previous noted receipts of 2,860 chests has to be added a further instalment of 100 chests. During the fortnight some 400 chests have passed into the hands of the local consumers, against 450 chests at the corresponding fortnight last year. This, with the exportations, leave a stock computed at 1,600 chests, against 650 chests same time last year. Of this last quantity 125 chests were Benares, of which kind the present stock consists of 400 chests.

MESSRS HEINEMANN & Co's Freight Circular, for Mail of Thursday, 30th March, says:—

During the past fortnight, business has been chiefly confined to Coast charters, for although a moderate demand exists for tonnage homewards, there is a scarcity at the moment of suitable vessels. Rates are nominally unchanged.

Homewards, demand is principally from the Philippines, though the number of vessels calling there "seeking" has tended to weaken freights. Only one settlement is reported during the fortnight.

Coastwise, a fair business has been done. Freight for the North are unchanged. Several vessels have accepted the low rates lately ruling from Bangkok to this, and there is still some demand for both steamers and sailing vessels to load there. The Saigon market is very uncertain, freights varying almost daily.

For San Francisco, tonnage has continued in demand, and in addition to the charters reported below, the British ship *Mary Whitridge*, 852 tons, has been settled for this voyage in Shanghai, and an American bark *Nightingale*, 722 tons, in Yokohama.

The disengaged tonnage to port amounts to 15 vessels, re-later 8,249 tons.

The following are the settlements:—  
British barque James Vintomba, 638 tons, Takao (Formosa) to London, 22 1/2a. per ton of 20 cwt.

British ship Margarita, 864 tons, to San Francisco, private.

American barque Jonathan Chase, 693 tons, to San Francisco, private.

American barque Edward James, 529 tons, to Portland (Oregon), private.

American barque Alden Beese, 842 tons, to Honolulu and San Francisco, private.

American 3m. sch. Marion, 366 tons, Whampoa to Tientsin (Timber) and back to Hongkong via Newchwang, 65 cents per picul, 45 day days.

German brig Irene, 285 tons, Whampoa to Tientsin and back to Hongkong via Newchwang, 62 cents per picul, 55 day days.

German 6m. sch. Formosa, 282 tons, Whampoa to Tientsin and back to Hongkong via Newchwang, 61 cents per picul.

German barque Pallas, 421 tons, to Tientsin (Timber) and back via Newchwang, 60 cents per picul, 45 day days.

British barque Montrose, 516 tons, Newchwang to Hongkong, 59 cents per picul.

British barque Fortia, 301 tons, Takao to Yokohama and back to Hongkong via Newchwang, 50 cents per picul.

French barque Edmond Graciere, 800 tons, Takao to Yokohama, 30 cents per picul, 25 day days.

British barque Naworth Castle, 849 tons, Keelung to Hongkong, 52 cents per ton of 20 cwt., 14 day days.

French barque Chateaubriand, 384 tons, Bangkok to Hongkong (inside the Bar), 27 1/2 cents per picul, (outside the Bar), 23 1/2 cents per picul, 28 day days.

German barque Wodan, 439 Salgon to Hongkong, 18 cents per picul.

British steamer Montgomeryshire, 1147 tons, Saigon to Hongkong (2 trips), 19 1/2 cents per picul, 10 day days.

British steamer Cawdor Castle, 1418 tons, Saigon to Hongkong, 20 cents per picul.

British steamer City of Exeter, 787 tons, Saigon to Hongkong, 17 cents per picul, 7 day days.

French steamer Asia, 883 tons, Saigon to Hongkong, 18 cents per picul, 8 day days.

Dan. steamer Norden, 778 tons, Saigon to Hongkong, 19 cents per picul, 8 day days.

British steamer Britannia, 1405 tons, Saigon to Hongkong, 19 cents per picul.

British steamer Flamingo, 1209 tons, to Singapore and Penang, private.

MESSRS DRAGON & Co's Canton Market Report, dated Canton, 28th Mar. says:—

Our last report was dated 29th ultimo; shortly after that date one parcel of 1,700 Boxes Scented Caper was purchased at Tia. 18, and the shipment of this closed the export for 1875-76.

The following is the comparative Export from the Canton Waters for the past three seasons:—  
Season 1875-76 19,556,484 lbs; Season 1874-75, 19,537,965 lbs; Season 1873-74, 15,751,597 lbs.

Of New Season's Congou a few shipments have been made from this and Maaso, but the quantity has been very small; the teas have not been generally shown on the market and prices have not advanced. The weather for some time past has been very unfavorable and the last appears to have suffered somewhat in consequence, an improvement is however expected in later arrivals.

SILK.—Settlements of Taities real in the past month are hardly worthy of notice; they consist of 87 bales purchased two weeks ago, since when no transaction has taken place. The stock of all classes is exhausted, and the season closes with an export of 12,900 bales, against 9,900 bales in 1874-75.

Nothing regarding prospects for coming season can be learned for at least two weeks. Re-reels have continued in request, and 830 boxes are said to have been settled under contract. This description of staple is now also out of stock.

Long-reels.—Only 25 piculs have been bought for export to India.

Waste.—400 to 500 bales of No. 2 quality have been contracted for.

We have no quotations to supply.

##### SETTLEMENTS FOR THE MONTH.

1875-76. 1874-75.

For Europe, 12,900 bales, 8,243 bales.

United States, 37 bales, 500 bales.

Re-reels, 330 boxes, 500 boxes.

Bombay, 25 piculs 100 boxes.

EXPORT FOR STOCK, TO DATE.

1875-76. 1874-75.

For Europe, 12,900 bales, 8,243 bales.

United States, 37 bales, 500 bales.

Re-reels, 330 boxes, 500 boxes.

Bombay, 25 piculs 100 boxes.

Waste, 400 to 500 bales, 5,813 bales.

Cocoons, 874 bales, 1,491 bales.

##### IMPORTS.

LEAD.—A fair demand has existed during the past month and prices have hardened for cargo lead, quotations closing at \$5.5



## Mails.



STEAM FOR  
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,  
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,  
Ancona, Venice, Mediter-  
ranean Ports, Southampton  
and London;

ALSO,  
Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
"HERMES," Captain A. H. JOHNSON, with  
Her Majesty's Mail, Passengers, Specie, and  
Cargo, will leave this for the above places,  
on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at  
Noon.

CARGO will be received on board until  
Noon; SPECIE and PARCELS at the  
Office until 2 p.m. on the 29th inst.  
For particulars regarding Freight and  
Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s  
Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES  
ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and  
Value of the Packages for the Overland Route  
is required by the Egyptian Government, and  
must be delivered by the Shippers to the Com-  
pany's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or  
with Parcels, and the Company do not hold  
themselves responsible for any detention or  
penalties which may happen from incorrect-  
ness on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note  
the terms and conditions of the Company's  
Bills of Lading.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the  
option of forwarding all Goods ship-  
ped by their Steamers for Europe through  
Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their  
own Steamers, or in vessels employed for  
the purpose.

A. MOLVER, Superintendent,  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, March 18, 1876. m30

Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND  
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE,  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
CENTRAL

and  
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING  
RAILROAD COMPANIES  
AND  
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELIC" will be des-  
patched for San Francisco, via Yokohama,  
on SATURDAY, the 1st April,  
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers  
for Japan, the United States and Europe.  
Connection is made at Yokohama, with  
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until  
4 p.m. of 31st instant. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the Office until 5 p.m.  
same day: all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6  
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per  
cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight  
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent,  
Hongkong, March 17, 1876. ap1

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Next U. S. Mail Steamer will be  
despatched for San Francisco, via  
Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 15th  
April, 1876, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers,  
and Freight, for Japan, the United States,  
and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills  
of Lading are issued for transportation to  
Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San  
Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and  
South America, and to New York and  
Europe VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Com-  
pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea  
Ports, about same date, and make close  
connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection  
of various lines of Steamers to England,  
France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until  
4 p.m. 14th Proximo. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.

For further information as to Passage  
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent,  
Hongkong, March 18, 1876. ap16

## WANTED TO PURCHASE.

CHINA REVIEW  
Complete Set of Vol. I.  
Six Dollars will be paid for the above.

Nos. 1 and 2, Vol. I.  
No. 1, (3 copies) and No. 2, (1 copy)  
Vol. II.

One Dollar will be given for each of the  
above Nos.

Apply to the Publishers,  
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

## Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against Fire to the extent of  
\$50,000 on Buildings; or on Goods stored  
therein, at current local rates, subject to a  
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-  
TION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to  
all parts of the world at current rates.  
This Association will, until further no-  
tice, provide out of the earnings, first for  
an Interest Dividend of 15% to Share-  
holders on Capital, and thereafter distrib-  
uted among Policy holders, annually, in  
cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting  
Business pro rata to amount of premium  
contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, July 9, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on  
Coals in Matched, on Goods on board  
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-  
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to \$1000 on a Single  
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of  
China and Japan, and at Singapore,  
Siam and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance  
granted at the rates of Premium current at  
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER  
AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai  
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

## THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of  
His Majesty King George The First,  
A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either  
here, in London, or at the principal Ports  
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at  
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding  
\$5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.  
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on  
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.  
In accordance with the Company's Articles  
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits  
are distributed annually to Contributors,  
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion  
to the net amount of Premium contributed  
by each, the remaining third being carried  
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-  
TION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, the above Association  
will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-  
three and One Third per cent. (33 1/3%) on  
Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt  
of instructions from the Board of  
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies  
to the extent of \$10,000 on any one first  
class risk, or to the extent of \$15,000 on  
adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, January 8, 1876.

## Insurances.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSUR-  
ANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL, £250,000.

THE Underigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company in  
Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared  
to issue Policies of Marine Insurance,  
payable in Australia, London, Calcutta,  
Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at  
current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.  
Hongkong, September 6, 1875.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COM-  
PANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED,  
IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons holding Warrants against  
undivided Dividends, Interest, or  
Bonuses, are requested to present same for  
payment at the Hongkong and Shanghai  
Bank before the 1st April, 1876, otherwise  
their claims will not be recognized.

ADOLF ANDRE,  
F. D. SASSOON,  
Liquidators.

Hongkong, December 20, 1875. ap1

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL  
INSURANCE CO.

THE Underigned having been appointed  
Agents, in Hongkong, for the above-  
named Company, is prepared to grant  
Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on  
Goods to the extent of \$10,000, at the  
usual rates, subject to an immediate dis-  
count of 20%.

Attention is invited to a considerable  
reduction in Premiums for Life Insurance  
in China.

Life Policies effected during the year  
1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on  
31st December for the quinquennial period  
then ending.

A. MACG. HEATON.  
Hongkong, September 27, 1875.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong  
for the above Company, are prepared  
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the  
extent of \$10,000 on any Building, or  
on Merchandise in the same, at the  
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20  
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

## ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above  
Company, are prepared to grant In-  
surances at current rates.

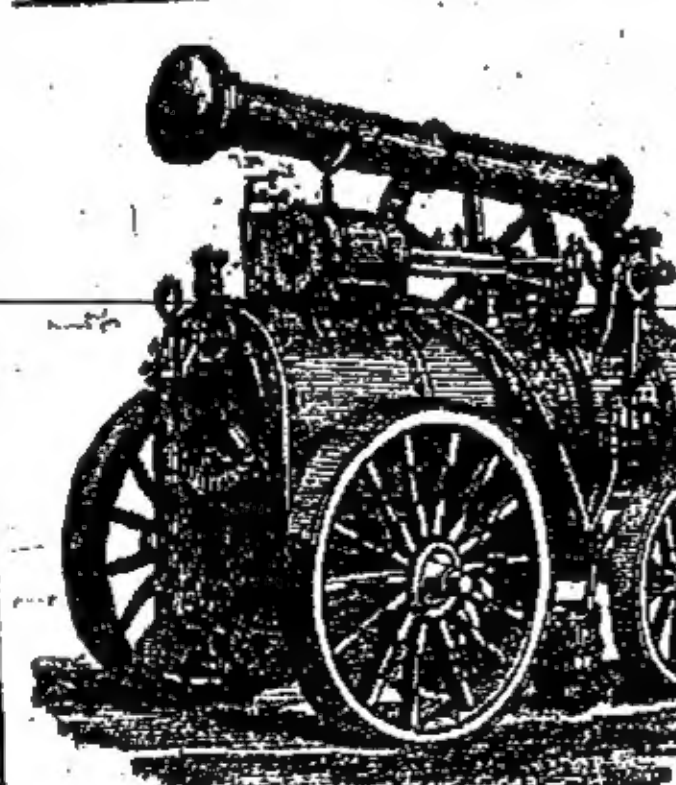
MELCHERS & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

## HONG LISTS.

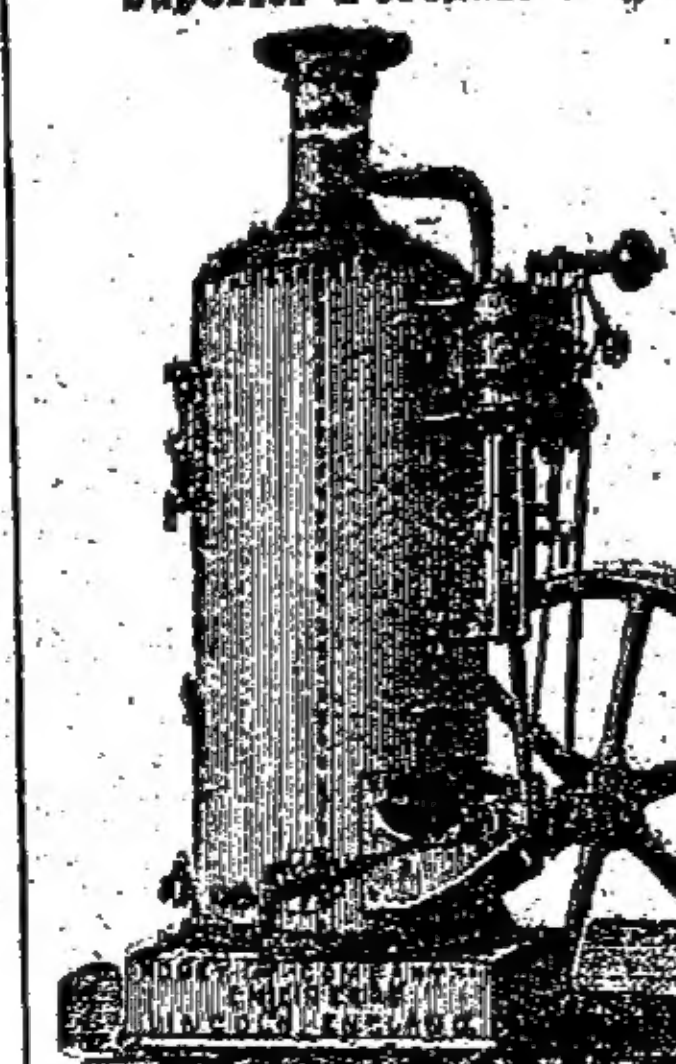
THE AMENDED HONG LIST  
in English and Chinese, con-  
taining the Names of all the most  
important Companies, Institutions  
and Mercantile Houses in the  
Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50  
per dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office.



Superior Portable Engines.



Vertical Stationary Steam Engine  
and Patent Boiler Combined.

Patent Improved Robey Mining Engine.

For full particulars and Prices of the Machinery here illustrated, also for all Machinery  
suitable for Agriculturalists, Contractors, Millers, &c., apply to the Manufacturers,

ROBEY & Co., ENGINEERS, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

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## Now Ready.

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Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office.

Hongkong, March 11, 1876.

## To Let.

## TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

TWO Dwelling Houses and Offices, Nos.  
14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the  
occupation of Messrs KAYNAT & Co.

The House No. 35, Wellington Street,  
lately in the occupation of Messrs Ross  
& Co.

The Dwelling House No. 4, Alexandra  
Terrace.

The Store and Dwelling House, No. 31,  
Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of  
Miss GARRETT.

The House and Offices No. 3, D'Agular  
Street, lately in the occupation of Mr F.  
DRENNAN.

(Also with occupation from 1st April next.)  
The Bungalow No. 3, Old Bailey Street.

The Dwelling House No. 46, Peel Street,  
now in the occupation of Mr HAVESHILL.

(And with occupation from 1st May next.)  
The Dwelling House No. 1, Alexandra  
Terrace, at present in the occupation of  
Dr SEWET.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, March 20, 1876.

## TO BE LET.

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE in Queen's  
Road East, with Godown attached.  
Rent \$25 per month.

Apply to  
PURDON & Co.

Hongkong, March 20, 1876.

## TO LET.

With Possession on the 1st April.  
THE Premises in Queen's Road Central,  
known as the "London Inn."

Apply to  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, March 9, 1876.

## TO LET.

FIRST CLASS STORAGE, GODOWNS,  
on the Praya.

Apply to  
TAYLOR & THOMPSON.

Hongkong, November 20, 1875.

## TO LET.

HOUSE No. 5, Zetland Street.  
House No. 2, Seymour Terrace.  
House No. 3, Peddar's Hill.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, March 4, 1876.

## ROBEY &amp; CO.,

ENGINEERS,

LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Patent Improved Horizontal Fixed Engine  
and Locomotive Boiler Combined.

Patent Improved Robey Mining Engine.

For full particulars and Prices of the Machinery here illustrated, also for all Machinery  
suitable for Agriculturalists, Contractors, Millers, &c., apply to the Manufacturers,

ROBEY & Co., ENGINEERS, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.  
Corrected to Saturday, Mar. 25, 1876.  
At 1100 Cash per Dollar Mexican.  
Highest, Lowest,  
Cash, Cash.

## Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, . lb.	400	300
" Foochow, . "	180	150
Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy.	150	120
Beef Corned, . catty	120	100
" Roast, . "	150	120
" Soup, . "	70	60
" Steak, . "	130	120
Balloons' Brains, . per set	50	40
" Tongue, fresh, each	250	200
" " corned, . "	400	350
" Head, . "	1000	700
" Heart, . "	150	110
" Feet, . "	60	50
" Kidneys, . "	60	50
" Tail, . "	120	110
" Liver, . catty	90	70
" Tripe (undressed), catty	40	30
Olives' Head and Feet, set	500	450
Hams, American, . lb.	350	—
" Chinese, . "	200	180
" English, . "	400	380
Mutton Chop, . "	180	160
" Leg, . "	180	160
" Shoulder, . "	140	120
" Liver, . "	110	100
Pigs' Chittlings, . catty	60	50
" Feet, . "	120	110
" Fry, . "	110	100
" Head, . "	110	100
" Heart, . each	70	60
" Kidneys, . lb.	120	110
" Liver, . lb.	140	130
Pork, Chop, . catty	140	130
" Corned, . "	180	170
" Leg, . "	140	130
" Fat or Lard, . "	120	110
Sheep's Head and Feet, set	880	820
" Heart, . each	60	50
" Kidneys, . "	70	60
Sucking Pigs, . catty	1400	1200
Veal, . "	180	120

## Poultry.

Ospens, . catty	200	180
Deer, small, . each	\$3.00	—
Ducks, . catty	180	120
" Dried, . each	220	200
Eggs, Hen, . doz.	100	—
" Duck, . "	100	—
" Salt, . "	100	—
Fowls, . catty	180	170
Geese, . "	120	110
Partridges, . each	800	250
Pheasants, Canton, live pair	1500	—
Pigeons, . each	150	140
Quail, . each	80	70
Snipe, . each	125	120
Teal, . each	200	180
Turkeys, Cook, . catty	600	500
" Hen, . "	400	350

## Fish.

Oapons,	"	catty	2
Deer, small	"	each	\$8.
Ducks,	"	catty	1
"	"	each	2
Eggs, Hen	"	doz.	1
"	"	"	1
"	"	"	1
"	"	"	1
Fowls,	"	catty	1
Geese,	"	"	1
Partridges,	"	each	8
Phasants, Canton, live pair	"	"	16
Pigeons,	"	each	1
Quail,	"	"	1
Snipe,	"	each	1
Teal,	"	"	1
Turkeys, Cook,	"	catty	1